

HUMAN HERD BOOK IS NEEDED, SAYS DOCTOR

Eugenics Advocate Thinks People Should Have Pedigrees Recorded.

Battle Creek, Mich., Jan. 12.—An eugenics registry office for the purpose of developing human thoroughbreds was one of the suggestions of Dr. J. H. Kellogg, of Battle Creek, speaking today at the National Conference for Race Betterment.

"It only takes four generations to make a thoroughbred when the principles of eugenics have a fair chance to operate," said Dr. Kellogg. "We have registers for horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, cats and dogs. If a lady wishes to establish the standing of her pet poodle, she can do so by appealing to an official record and the poodle may lift its head above its fellows as a born aristocrat, but nowhere on earth, as far as I know, is there to be found a registry for human thoroughbreds."

"The hope is entertained by the members of this conference that one of the results of the meeting may be the establishment of such a registry. Indeed, it seems the time has fully come when an eugenics registry office should be established in which may be recorded infants who are born under eugenic conditions and perhaps also the names of persons who in person and pedigree are able to measure up to eugenic standards."

STATE'S RIGHTS ROW CONFRONTS GERMANY

Claimed Imperial Government Has Tapped Resources of Revenue.

Berlin, Jan. 12.—A complex constitutional question concerning the right of the German empire to tap the sources of revenue of the individual federated states has been raised by Count Yorck von Wartenburg, on behalf of the conservatives in the Prussian house of lords, where it is to be debated tomorrow.

The interpellation to be brought forward demands that the Prussian government takes steps "to check the undermining by the empire of Prussia's position through the shifting of the constitutional guarantees to the disadvantage of the individual states."

The arguments advanced by the conservatives are that the field of taxation of several of the states has been invaded by the provisions of some of the recent imperial armament and financial legislation and particularly that the rights of Prussia have been overridden by the imperial authorities.

FREELY PREDICTED THAT HUERTA WILL SOON QUIT

Mexico City, Jan. 12.—President Huerta, it is said, will not resign, but is willing to rearrange the personnel of his cabinet or make almost any concession which would be calculated to improve the relations between Mexico and the United States.

This is the latest report brought from the president's office and it is said to have been President Huerta's intimation to Archbishop Mora and others who have been using their good offices to induce him to eliminate himself from the situation. Many persons, however, familiar with the idiosyncrasies of the president, assert that his resignation at any time would be no surprise to them.

IOWA SENATORS FIGURE IN BIG COPPER INQUIRY

Washington, D. C., Jan. 12.—Senator Cummins' recent Des Moines speech in favor of an investigation into the Calumet strike has attracted the attention of labor leaders and members of congress here who are working for an investigation. When Senator Cummins returns he will be consulted by senators and House members who purpose to push an inquiry. If there is a Senate inquiry, it would be by the education and labor committee or a subcommittee, and Senator Kenyon, who is on that committee, will probably participate. Senator Martine, who is author of one resolution, is anxious to have Kenyon one of the investigating body.

LILLIAN NORDICA IS IN CRITICAL CONDITION

New York, Jan. 12.—Mme. Lillian Nordica is in a critical condition with pneumonia, on Thursday Island, Queensland, according to a cable message received today by her husband, George W. Young, a New York banker. The message was brief, saying merely that Mme. Nordica had developed pneumonia and was in a critical condition.

Friends here attributed her illness to a measure to the strain Mme. Nordica underwent recently in the grounding of the Dutch steamer Tasman, which went ashore near Thursday Island in the Gulf of Papua. The vessel was subsequently floated.

MAN SUSPECTED OF MURDER GETS AWAY

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 12.—John Krafchenko, arrested the murderer of H. M. Arel, manager of the Plum Coulee branch of the Bank of Montreal, escaped from the city jail early today.

AGED FEUDIST DIES

Pikeville, Ky., Jan. 12.—Randall McCoy, Hatfield feud 30 years ago, fell into an open fire place here yesterday and before he could be removed, he was fatally burned. McCoy was 86 years old.

FUNERAL OF BUCKNER

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 10.—The funeral train bearing the body of Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, who died at his home, "Glen Lily," near Mumfordsville, Thursday night, arrived here at noon today on its way to Frankfort, where burial will take place late this afternoon.

FIRE IN HOSPITAL

Chicago, Jan. 10.—Eighty attendants at the Chicago state hospital for the insane were ordered to leave their beds and forced to flee when the administration building of the hospital caught fire last night.

ANNA GOULD LOSES APPEAL TO CHURCH

High Court of Catholicism Upholds Decree of Annulment.

Rome, Jan. 12.—Segnatura tribunal the high court of the Roman curia, today rejected the appeal of the duchess De Talleyrand (formerly Anna Gould, of New York) from the verdict of the Rota tribunal annulling her marriage to her first husband, Count Boni De Castellane.

Anna Gould was married to Count Boni De Castellane in 1885 and obtained a divorce from him in 1906, through the civil courts of Paris. She married the present Duke De Talleyrand in London in 1908.

In 1910 Count Boni applied to the Vatican to have his marriage to Anna Gould annulled. In December, 1911, the application was rejected by the congregation of the council.

In March, 1913, the Rota tribunal in Rome reheard the case with fresh evidence, and reversed the former decree, thereby granting the annulment to Count Boni.

The Duchess De Talleyrand appealed to the Apostolic Segnatura tribunal, which today rejected her appeal. The annulment of her church marriage to Count Boni therefore stands for the present.

CARDINAL FORBIDS TANGOING IN PARIS

Paris, Jan. 12.—Cardinal Leon Adolphe Amette, archbishop of Paris in an admonition published in the churches here today forbids the dancing of the tango as a sin which must be confessed and require penance. The archbishop says:

"We condemn the dance imported from abroad known under the name of the tango, which by its nature, is indecent and offensive to morals, and Christians may not in conscience take part therein."

"It will therefore, be the duty of confessors to take notice of this in the administration of the sacrament of penance."

Abbe Gouget, of the Archbishop's household, said today that his eminence had for some time been distressed by the persistence of the vogue of the tango and had hoped that it would be transitory, but he felt it his duty now to intervene formally.

Cardinal Amette also publishes an official admonition on the dancing and eccentricities of modern dances.

"We remind the women," the cardinal says, "that they should observe always the rules of Christian modesty which too often are violated. We ask Christian women to unite in abolishing certain styles of dress which are contrary to decency."

Richepin Takes Issue.

Jean Richepin, a member of the French academy, and his wife, who are joint authors of a new comedy entitled, "The Tango" at the opening performance of which President Poincare was present, averred today that the tango as danced in the salons of Paris was charming, adding that they had searched vainly for suggestions of immorality. M. Richepin said:

"I respect Cardinal Amette's decision, but must, nevertheless, reserve the right to refer equally to the authoritative utterance of Saint John Chrysostom, who in his time did not condemn, but on the contrary, approved dances just as suggestive as the tango."

M. Richepin recently read in the French academy an essay tracing the descent of the tango from the religious dances of Egypt and of Greece.

NEW DEVELOPMENT IN WHEELLOCK CASE

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 12.—George H. York, Colfax banker, probably will be arrested today by P. H. Stretton, United States immigration inspector, for alleged violation of the Man "white slave" act. The government officers left at noon for Colfax. York was brought to Des Moines. His name has figured prominently in the case of M. B. Wheelock, the missing Colfax bank cashier.

The charge against York is that during the month of April he brought Mrs. D. Jackson from Mexico to Des Moines. According to Inspector Stretton, York and the woman have made several trips out of the state and back to Des Moines in violation of the Mann act.

Appointments in the remarkable York-Wheelock case have come fast in the last 24 hours. E. H. Tolbert, an alleged intimate of Mrs. Jackson, was arrested by Sheriff John Griffin yesterday at Humboldt. He was brought to Des Moines last night and is now in the county jail.

Stretton was called into the case by County Attorney Thomas J. Guthrie and Coroner James Lee. He secured the information against York by posing as a horse buyer for the Mexican government. In this manner, he gained the confidence of a friend of Mrs. Jackson's, who told of the alleged intimacies of York and the woman.

Arrangements have been made to give York a hearing before Commissioner E. E. Fitzsimmons in federal court on Tuesday.

Inspector Stretton claims to have evidence to show that M. B. Wheelock, cashier of the Colfax State bank, was murdered. Whether the witnesses in the case against York have any connection with the murder case it is not known. Stretton declares one of the suspects left Des Moines the day Wheelock's body was found in the Des Moines river. He declares he will be able to lay hands on him when the time comes.

CONFERENCE RESUMED

Washington, Jan. 12.—Chairman Elliott, of the New York, New Haven & Hartford board, and Attorney General McReynolds resumed conferences today in an effort to reach an agreement for reorganization of the road. President Arthur T. Hadley, of Yale university, a director of the New Haven, accompanied Mr. Elliott. It was understood that the main point of difference today was over the disassociation of the New Haven and its trolley lines.

JEWES TO ESTABLISH SCHOOL FOR NURSES

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 10.—A party of wealthy Jews of Pittsburgh, headed by Dr. J. Leonard Levy, rabbi of Rodef Shalom temple, today sent to Miss Eva Leon, of New York, \$10,000 to be used in establishing a training school for nurses in Jerusalem. Miss Leon will sail on the Adriatic today, taking with her a competent nurse who will have charge of the school. It will be reported by Dr. Levy and his friends.

GREAT STEEL MILLS IN FULL OPERATION

Increased Demand for Prompt Deliveries Stimulates the Iron Industry.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 12.—Orders were posted in a number of independent steel mills placing the plants in full operation next Monday, due, it was said, to the appearance the past few days of specifications calling for approximately 100,000 tons of finished steel for immediate delivery. Operating officials expressed the opinion that the depression which for four months has affected the industry was passing. The orders affect some 5,000 men who have been idle or working one-fourth time.

MEN MUST BOW TO KINGS OF FASHION

Designers Will Humble the Boasters Who Say Men Are Immune.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 12.—Men of 1914 will be in the modest blushing violet class in the style of his clothes, according to the creations being planned for him by the National Association of Clothing Designers in convention here.

Just as little cloth as possible will be used to frame his figure.

It will cling to his form like tight to the pony ballet dancer.

Quiet colors with a decided leaning to the sober shades will be offered.

He will be saved from complete oblivion by being given wild designs in overcoats with bat wing sleeves and hooped skirt effects.

Silhouette style will be the main thing in the male fashion line for the fall and winter of 1914 and 1915. Padding will be a drug on the market. Nature will be called upon to do all that is necessary in the line. The tailor will just note the measurements and follow them as a mechanic does his blueprint.

MARKET JUGGLERS BLAMED FOR DROP IN PRICE OF CORN

Washington, Jan. 12.—The fact that there has been a sudden drop in corn prices, amounting to 10 cents, in the last two weeks, has not escaped the notice of the department of agriculture officials. They are watching the situation keenly. Their attention has not yet been directed to the matter by any formal complaints, but they are cognizant of the facts.

Officials of the department today ascribed the heavy drop in prices not to the volume of importations, but to the fact that board of trade operators are making the most of the sentimental side of these importations.

They do not think the amount of importations is such as to affect the price in this fashion. Politicians here suspect that the sudden drop in prices is part of a plan to hurt the administration.

The department's view is that big consumers of corn and speculators who are interested in depressing prices are playing the fact of importations to the limit.

Hand of Standard Oil.

The Corn Products company, which is a Standard Oil concern, is one of the big buyers of Argentine corn. Nobody here questions that this company will do anything it can to depress corn prices, and to obtain its supplies at the lowest figures possible. It will do this, it is said, by getting big concerns, without reference to the effect on the administration, though on the other hand if at the same time it can get corn at low prices and at the same time get the administration to pay for an investigation for the purpose of ascertaining to what extent there is manipulation of prices.

Probe Due, Says Sterling.

Senator Sterling, who has returned from South Dakota, talked today about the depression of corn prices.

He ascribed it in part to removal of tariff and consequent importations and in part to manipulation on boards of trade and said he had heard complaints from farmers while in the state.

Senator Sterling expressed the belief that the situation in question when the question of legislation affecting future dealing in agricultural products came up in congress. He holds the corn situation is an illustration of how removal of tariff does not always aid the consumer and that the legislature will have to sink deeper before the public gets any relief. In this case he holds producers are getting hurt and the consuming public is getting no benefit from importation.

WESTERN FARMERS IN DOUBT AS TO EFFECTS OF TARIFF

Since the break in prices in corn following the announcement of importation from South America there has been much speculation among farmers and grain dealers as to whether the break was due to taking off the tariff or whether it was an effort on the part of "big business" to embarrass the administration. One well known farm owner who has about 15,000 bushels of corn stored ready for market, stated to The Tribune: "I do not think that free corn makes the least bit of difference in the price and am so arguing, but a good many of the boys feel it is all due to the democratic administration. I tell them that the purchase of \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 of corn means nothing to the Corn Products and Standard Oil crowd, who figure it will be cheap if they can check the Wilson administration in some way or another. It has made a big difference to some of us who have a lot of corn and the discussion of cause and effect is getting pretty warm all through the corn states."

RAILWAY IS CHEAPER THAN ROADS, THEY SAY

Greenville, Tex., Jan. 10.—Farmers in this section announced today that they would build a railroad eight miles long to bring their milk and other perishables to market here, because the railroad would cost less than a highway. The right of way, which lies entirely through property of farmers interested in the project, will be donated.

The projectors estimated the cost of the railroad at \$2,000 a mile.

CROWN PRINCE READY TO ASSUME COMMAND

Recalled for Immediate Duty in Case of War Says Heir to Throne.

Berlin, Jan. 12.—Not only are the rumored reasons for the call of the German crown prince from Danzig to Berlin denied by his imperial highness in the course of an interview published in the Zeitung Am Mittag today, but the crown prince makes the startling statement that Emperor William recalled him "because his majesty believed no more time should be lost in preparing his eldest son for the higher command which he would have to assume in case of war."

The transfer of the crown prince to the general staff was to have taken place last autumn, but he requested a year's extension of his stay at Danzig. The crown prince said to the interviewer:

"This extension was at first granted, but was withdrawn in December. I was detailed to the general staff because his majesty considered that I should immediately study how to conduct large bodies of troops. I should naturally, in a certain contingency, command more than a regiment."

The newspapers say the crown prince will probably visit Africa in the course of this year.

BRUTAL OFFICERS FOUND GUILTY IN ZABERN AFFAIR

Strassburg, Jan. 12.—Court martial today acquitted all the German officers charged with breaches of the law in connection with the recent violent incidents between the military and civilians of Zabern. The military judges in all cases accepted the word of the officers against the sworn testimony of the civilian witnesses.

Colonel Von Reuter, commander of the Ninety-ninth infantry, was charged with wrongful imprisonment, but the court found his acts justifiable.

Lieutenant Schach, accused of striking a prisoner, was released by the court on the ground that the charge had not been proved.

Lieutenant Baron Von Forstner won his appeal before a second court martial against the sentence of 43 days' imprisonment imposed on him on December 8, 1913, for sabering a lame shoemaker.

Von Reuter Upheld.

The justification of Colonel Von Reuter's acts were based by the court on a decree issued by the king of Prussia in 1820, which gave the right to the military to intervene without waiting for a request from the civil authorities in case the latter were powerless to suppress disorders. This decree was inserted in the most recently issued army service instructions, and is valid at the present date in Alsace.

Colonel Von Reuter issued at the time of holy alliance, which existed from 1815 to 1820 between the European sovereigns and was not intended to perpetuate the reigning dynasties and prevent revolutions.

The court's detention of the civilian prisoners overnight, although recognized by the court as illegal in itself, was considered justified, because the transfer of the prisoners at night has caused most serious disorders.

Stoned and Insulted.

The president of the court martial in explaining the verdict of acquittal said it had been established by the evidence that the officers of the Ninety-ninth infantry regiment had been constantly insulted and stoned by civilians in Zabern and on one occasion shots had been fired. The court, he said, was convinced that the officers of the town had failed to act with the necessary energy in suppressing the outbreaks and in the opinion of the court the military officers were undoubtedly justified in arresting the people who had insulted them.

The court ordered that the costs of the suit should be paid by the state.

Simultaneously with the acquittal of Colonel Von Reuter and Lieutenant Schach, another court martial was convened to hear the appeal of Lieut. Baron Von Forstner, of the same regiment, against a sentence of 43 days' imprisonment for having sabered a lame shoemaker in Zabern. It developed in the testimony that Lieutenant Von Forstner had been condemned to six days' confinement in barracks for having used the word "rowdy" in referring to Alsations.

Owing to the great interest taken in the two court martials, the police of Strassburg took most extensive precautions to prevent disorders. Immense crowds gathered outside the police lines in the vicinity of the court.

TO MAKE THINGS HUM IN SECOND DISTRICT

Washington, D. C., Jan. 12.—A strong corps of democratic speakers will be sent to the Second Iowa district by the democratic congressional committee. Included in the list probably will be Speaker Clark and some member of the cabinet.

ATTACK OF REBELS ON OJINAGA IS DELAYED

Presido, Tex., Jan. 12.—The situation at Ojinaga, across the international line, where Mexican federal forces are awaiting attack by constitutionalists under Gen. Francisco Villa, was unchanged today. The rebels had not appeared, and no fighting took place.

TAX MINERAL OUTPUT

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 12.—If the members of the senate can get the signatures of 45,000 voters to their petition, the next state legislature will be asked to pass a law placing a tax of one-half cent a pound on the output of the copper mines of Michigan. The legislative committee of the senate in session here also decided to attempt to bring about the passage of a law placing a tonnage tax on iron, based on a rate of 2 1/2 per cent of mined value of a ton of iron ore.

FINED FOR OVERCHARGE

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 10.—An alleged overcharge of 10 cents on a package of freight cost the American Express company \$500 in federal court here. The Adams express company paid a similar fine for alleged rebate.

STOP BIKE RACE

Berlin, Jan. 10.—The Prussian government today issued a prohibition order against the holding of a six-day bicycle race in the Exposition hall in the west end of Berlin. The proximity of a church was given as one of the reasons for forbidding it.

LUNGS INFLATED TO CURE TUBERCULOSIS

Government Officials Are Hopeful of New Method of Treatment.

Washington, Jan. 12.—A new method of treating tuberculosis is being investigated by the public health service through experiments at Fort Stanton, N. M., and officials of the service last night said they were inclined to be hopeful of important results.

The method is known as artificial or induced pneumo-thorax. Air is pumped into the patient's pleural cavity to maintain pressure and the results watched by means of X-rays to ascertain the extent to which the diseased lung is compressed. The lung, figuratively, is put into an "air plunger" and nature given a chance to cure.

The reports so far tell only of the progress of the experiments and the officials, while optimistic, said it was too early to prophesy. They believe, however, that it may prove effective in any stage of disease.

GENERAL UPRISING IN SOUTH AFRICA NOW ANTICIPATED

Pretoria, Union of South Africa, Jan. 12.—The conviction is growing here that the government of the Union of South Africa is faced with a situation more in the nature of a revolution than of an ordinary strike, while the fear that the trouble may spread to the natives in the various provinces is causing a panic among women in the outlying districts.

Mr. Bain, secretary of the Trades federation, this morning informed workers at Johannesburg that tomorrow's mass meeting will be of greater significance than the world than the Fourth of July.

Mr. Ward, another official of the Trades federation, threatened retaliation for the government's arrest of union leaders.

The general body of citizens seems to be wholly on the side of the government. The citizen defense force is being mobilized with marvelous rapidity, the men swarming into this city and Johannesburg to join their respective regiments.

All the strategic points along the railroads have been occupied by detachments of troops and every possible precaution has been taken by the authorities.

Capetown, Union of South Africa, Jan. 12.—Drastic measures have been taken by the government of the Union of South Africa, to prevent serious trouble arising out of the strike of railway men in the Transvaal and Orange state provinces. The entire defense forces of South Africa, including the regulars and the citizen reserve, are being mobilized for the protection of property which the government believes to be threatened.

The strikes have tied up railroad traffic in the Transvaal and the Orange state, but have not yet succeeded in interfering with transportation at Cape Colony and Natal.

The authorities in mobilizing the forces are looking toward a much greater danger than that of the strike. They fear a possible uprising of the thousands of native laborers in the mines, some of whom have already shown signs of unreason.

The natives are likely to become still more intractable when they learn that the provisions may run short owing to the impeded communication. In Natal the infantry, cavalry and artillery comprised in the forces of the Union of South Africa, were mobilized this morning. The forces available at Agincourt, capital of the Orange state, have been sent off to Jagersfontein, where diamond mines rank in value next to those of Kimberley. The native laborers there had already adopted a threatening attitude.

Some further arrests of labor leaders were made, among them President Conner and Secretary Dawson, of the railway men's executive committee, and Messrs. Buckley and Riley, members of the executive committee.

The government is credited with a desire to fight the trades federation to the end. The principal trade leaders are arrested: Toutsma, secretary, and Nield, assistant secretary of the railwaymen's society; Waterson, secretary of the South Africa labor party, the Colin Wade, a labor member of the Germiston town council. They had been prominent in the last Rand strike. All were held without bail and charged with sedition.

SEVEN NATIVES KILLED IN BATTLE WITH WHITES

Jagersfontein, Union of South Africa, Jan. 12.—Seven native laborers in the diamond mines were killed and 36 wounded in the course of an outbreak yesterday. A few whites also received injuries.

The trouble had no connection whatever with the strike of railway men. It arose in a dispute about the death of a Basuto, which was said to have resulted from the kick of a white overseer.

The whites were driven by the natives into a tunnel of a mine, where they defended themselves. In the meantime the natives destroyed the mine in their compound. A body of 500 armed whites then came onto the scene and dispersed the native after a sharp fight.

The town is now under the control of detachments of armed farmers from the surrounding country who are supported by a small force of regular troops.

THREE ATTEMPTS MADE TO BLOW UP PASSENGER TRAINS

Johannesburg, Jan. 12.—Attempts to dynamite three passenger trains put a serious aspect on the strike situation of the South African railway men last night.

Sticks of dynamite were exploded under the Cape mail train between Denver and Georgea Goch, but no passengers were injured. The wheels of the engine were blown off and the track damaged. A second explosion occurred on the railway between Johannesburg and Cleveland.

60,000 MEN CALLED OUT

Pretoria, Union of South Africa, Jan. 12.—A further proclamation calling 60,000 men of the citizens' defense force to the colors was issued here today. This step was taken by the authorities in view of the possibility of widespread disturbances following the expected disorders for a general strike by the labor federations.

Another attempt to wreck a train was made between Witpoort and Luidersdorp, but the charge of dynamite was found by a track walker, just before the arrival of a crowded passenger train from Zierust.

DOZEN MEN ENTOMBED BY MINE EXPLOSION

Believed All Are Dead—Others Are Reported to Have Escaped.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 12.—An explosion in the 17th right entry of the Rock Castle mines of the Davis Creek Coal company this morning has entombed 10 or 12 men including W. W. Quarles, mine foreman. It is believed all are dead. Thirty to 40 men working near the spot where the explosion occurred were rescued.

Reports received here from the scene of the accident state that the explosion was purely local and while after-damp had formed, most of the men who were in the workings when the explosion occurred had been taken out.

There is little hope, however, for the miners who were in the entry in which the explosion occurred.

Chief mine inspector C. S. Nesbitt and officials of the company have gone to the mine, which is about 35 miles from here in Tuscaloosa county. The cause of the explosion has not been ascertained.

FAMOUS MOONSHINER TAKEN AS HE SLEPT

Arkansas "Wild Catter" Found Asleep on His Rifle in the Woods.

Waldron, Ark., Jan. 12.—John Dale who for 20 years has defied revenue officers in the western counties of Arkansas, was found asleep in the woods near here today and arrested by a United States marshal's posse on charges of operating an illicit still. Dale lay asleep on his rifle at the foot of a tree. Awakened to find six guns pointed at him, he showed fight, but was soon overpowered. Dale's crude still and 260 gallons of liquor were confiscated and the operator put in jail. His whiskey making device was of the portable kind, generally known as a "wild cat still." Dale, as 1894 attempts were made to corner Dale, and scores of government officers, after trailing him for months in isolated regions of Scott and Polk counties, abandoned the chase.

MISSISSIPPIANS TO HONOR THE PRESIDENT

Pass Christian, Miss., Jan. 12.—President Wilson played his last game of golf today on the Mississippi coast as tomorrow he will leave here on his return trip to Washington. A crowd collected at the links to see the president when he finished his game and along the route to and from the course men, women and children stood in the road waving flags and cheering.

The president expected late today to say farewell to the people of this section and to thank them for the reception they have permitted him. A big reception had been planned by Representative Harrison, and persons from all parts of Southern Mississippi started early today for Pass Christian to greet the president. While the president's all invitations for entertainment and receptions heretofore, the president consented to attend one big reception on the day before his departure.

KANSAN TURNS SON OVER AS DESERTER

Leavenworth, Kan., Jan. 12.—"This is my son and I am here to turn him over to the military authorities as a deserter." Thus asserted E. D. Denison, of Lenox, Kan., as he entered post headquarters at Fort Leavenworth. Behind him stood a lean young man, nervously crushing his soft hat.

"No man can ever point to me and say I raised a boy who proved a traitor. He's got to go to the army."

The youth left his company at Galveston last September. When he reached Tenexa, the elder Denison told him he would have to go back and face the music. He will be tried by court martial.

SCHOONER DRIFTING HELPLESSLY AT SEA

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 12.—A southwest wind was blowing 13 miles an hour at Cape Flattery today and the disabled schooner William F. Garms, disabled probably she will be picked up by the tug Tatosch, which started to look for her yesterday afternoon.

The Garms was sighted helpless 100 miles southwest of the coast last Wednesday by the schooner Crescent, which herself was disabled by the storm. There were 11 men on the Garms.

KANSAS BANK FAILS TO OPEN ITS DOORS

Marion, Kan., Jan. 12.—The First National bank failed to open today and it was announced the institution would be closed pending action by the stockholders. Brown Cowley, cashier, and one of the heaviest stockholders, died last week. There was a small run on the bank yesterday. It had a capital of \$125,000 and was established in 1905.

M'FARLAND MATCHED WITH MIKE GIBBONS

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Packer McFarland, of Chicago, was matched today to box Mike Gibbons, the St. Paul welterweight, in New York, in February. The men will weigh in at 145 pounds at 4 o'clock. Eddy Reddick, Gibbons' manager, left for New York to determine upon the date.

The agreement as to weight marks McFarland's acknowledged entrance into the welterweight division.

ASKS WRIT FOR SLAYER

Chicago, Jan. 10.—The last court action which can be resorted to to save Harry Spencer, murderer of Mrs. Mildred Allison Peterson, from hanging next Friday, was taken by his attorney today when he asked the supreme court of the state for a writ of superseas.

AUSTIN TO RESIGN

Washington, Jan. 10.—O. P. Austin, of the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce since 1898, has resigned and will leave the government service.